Filed June 22. 1870
Harry Dunn
Clk

Fresno WEEKLY Expositor.

VOL. 1. MILLERTON, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, JUNE 22, 1870. NO. 9.

PUBLISHED ON WEDNESDAY MORNINGS

—BY—

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County Court, Hon. Gillum Baley Judge: First Mondays in January, March. May, July, September and November.

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She Always Made Home Happy.

In an old churchyard stood a stone,
Weather-marked and stained,
The hand of Time had crumbled it,
So only part remained.
Upon the one side I could just trace,
"In memory of our mother!"
An epitaph which spoke of "home"
Was chiseled on the other

I'd gazed on monuments of fame,
High towering to the skies;
I'd seen the sculptured marble stone
Where a great hero lies;
But by this epitaph I paused,
And read it o'er and o'er,
For I had never seen inscribed
Such words as these before:

"She always made home happy!"
What a noble record left:
A legacy of memory sweet
To those she left bereft;
And what a testimony given
By those who knew her best,
Engraven on this plain, rude stone
That marked their mother's rest.

It was a humble resting place,
I know that they were poor,
But they had seen their mother sink
And patiently endure;
They had marked her cheerful spirit,
When bearing, one by one,
Her many burdens up the hill,
Till all her work was done.

So when was stilled her weary head,
Folded her hands so white,
And she was carried from the home
She always made so bright,
Her children raised a monument
That money could not buy,
As witness of a noble life
Whose record is on high.

A noble life; but written not
In any book of fame;
Amon the list of noted ones
None ever saw her name;
For only her household knew
The victories she had won—
And none but they could testify
How well her work was done.

THE TRAGEDY OF "THE ELMS."

Among the verdant hills of Eastern Pennsylvania, near where the noble winding Susquehanna, coursing through the State, divides the Blue Ridge mountains, snugly nestles the little town, or rather village of Linton—for it is so small it scarcely merits the appellation of town—and which, if it were not for the self asserting dazzle of the gilt vane which surmounts the spire of the little moss-covered church in that place, would be lost to view, even if its existence was not forgotten by the great, worrying, busy, outside world.

It was a picturesque little place; the great high mountains, their tops almost seeming to pierce the heavens, towering at its rear, the shimmering waters of the Susquehanna flowing at its feet, and the numerous shady trees casting their cooling umbrage over its dwellings and lawns, all conspired to make it one of the most delightful spots one could imagine; and one would scarcely believe it could be made the scene of a tragedy so heinous as that which was perpetrated in it during the latter part of the summer of 185—, and which, for the cold bloodedness and ingenuity evinced in its consummation, has scarcely a parallel.

Mr. Edson, the victim of the tragedy, was a retired merchant, who resided with his family in an elegant villa situated on the outskirts of the town, and which, from the fact of its being surrounded with a shady grove of trees of that species, was known in Linton by the name of "The Elms." The family of the merchant consisted of only his wife and nephew, besides several servants. His wife, Estelle, was of Southern origin, dark, imperious, beautiful as a Venus, of a very passionate disposition, and, if necessary, would not scruple to go any length to satisfy either her affections or her hate.

Rumor had it that her marriage with Mr. Edson was not free from the charge of mercenariness; for in no other way could the gossips account for the union of two persons whose ages exhibited such a great disparity; for Estelle had only passed her twenty-third year, while Mr. Edson was on the shady side of fifty when he brought home his dark-eyed houri as the mistress of "The Elms," scarce one year before, and his appearance exaggerated his age. And it was no great wonder if the more meddlesome threw out sundry invidious insinuations as to the propriety of allowing two such fine and comely persons as Randolph, Mr. Edson's nephew, a handsome, broad shouldered fellow of twenty-five, and Estelle, the pleasure of each others' constant company, as must necessarily be the case from their present relations; and further, it was true that Randolph was somewhat of a wild fellow, which fact the gossips urged in support of their disinterested hints. The praters kept talking and the inmates of "The Elms" remained in ignorance of their being the subject of their idle comments, until one morning in August, Linton woke up, and learned the news of the murder of Mr. Edson, which aroused it from its semi-apathetical state to renewed action; and many were the speculations that became rife in the village as to who committed the dastardly act. Nor had they long to wait for a subject on which to vent their pent-up garrulity; for suddenly another rumor was bruited abroad to the effect that Joe Smith, a rather hard character, and confirmed habitue of the village tavern, was discovered to have mysteriously disappeared simultaneously with the discovery of Mr. Edson's assassination, and on him immediately fell the overwhelming weight of suspicion. He was not naturally a vicious character, for his vices were only inebriety and shiftlessness, but he had a hard name, and suspicion did not stop to observe his good qualities, in magnifying his bad ones.

Meanwhile, everything was confusion and excitement at "The Elms." Estelle, apparently overcome by this sudden calamity, was prostrated on a bed of sickness and would see no one except Randolph; and Randolph himself, although stronger, ill-bore his grief, for his uncle had been to him as a father. He had lived with him since he was very young. His parents, having died while he had scarce emerged from his infancy, had consigned him to the care of Mr. Edson, who had proved in every respect a father to him. A short time before the occurrence of the tragedy, a slight misunderstanding had existed between Randolph and his uncle on account of some indiscretion of which he had been guilty of, but which they had compromised, and it was on that account that he appeared to feel more poignantly his loss. He wandered, pale and nervous, through the house, holding no communication with anyone.

On the day prior to that on which the murder was discovered, Mr. Edson had completed the sale of a valuable farm, for which he had received in payment a large sum of money. Having received it too late to bank it on that day, he secured it in a safe in his chamber, intending to deposit it in the bank in the morning. But during the night an entrance had apparently been effected through one of the windows of the apartment, which was situated on the second story, by means of scaling the verandah, which ran the width of the mansion, the roof of which being on a level with it. The safe was forced open, and Mr. Edson, probably aroused by the noise which attended its performance, while attempting to capture the intruders, was murdered, and the perpetrators of the foul crime decamped with their blood-bought booty.

But the most inexplicable part of the tragedy was the fact that notwithstanding the great noise which had to all appearances been made, none of the inmates of the house, though sleeping in close propinquity to the scene of the heinous crime, were disturbed on the night in question, except the coachman, who, being sensitive to such things, imagined he heard the rumbling of a carriage about midnight, but being in his first sleep, he had paid no attention to it, and on going to the stable on the following morning, the horses looked as though they had been driven during the night, which fact he found it impossible to account for.

Things were in this state of conjecture when the detective, a short, wiry, muscular-looking fellow, named Boggs, arrived the day following the tragedy. Shortly after his arrival Boggs made an examination of the apartment in which the murder transpired. Between its windows stood the safe, its heavy iron doors still ajar, and its contents strewn about the room in confusion, as was also the furniture. The detective took a survey of the apartment at a glance.

"So they don't understand how they didn't make any noise, do they?" soliloquized he, nodding knowingly. "Well, I do, and what's more, I've found out before this that cats have velvety paws." And with this sage reflection, the detective resumed his investigation.

Going to the safe, he scrutinized it closely for some minutes, worked the lock, looked in the interior, after which he proceeded to pick up the scattered papers and other contents, and replaced them in the safe. In bending to reach some which had fallen beneath it, he caught a glimpse of something lodged behind, the corner of which was suspended beneath the safe. With the indifference which characterizes his profession, he drew it from its hiding place. It proved to be a lady's cambric handkerchief, in which was enveloped a small pointless dagger scarcely larger than a pocket knife, richly ornamented. Both were stained with blood, now dry and crusted, and in one corner of the handkerchief was embroidered the initials "E. R." The murderers, in their haste, had hidden them in that spot, fearing detection did they allow that evidence of their guilt to remain unconcealed, and were probably prevented by some circumstance from concealing it more effectually.

After this discovery the detective closely examined the windows and the doors, and then, seemingly satisfied with his examination, quitted the room.

In passing through the hall he met Randolph, who was just issuing from the library, where he had been pacing excitedly during the time the detective was prosecuting his investigations.

"Did you discover any clue which will lead to the discovery of the murderer?" inquired Randolph, searchingly.

"Yes, that there were two implicated in it."

Randolph started and shifted nervously The detective bent his keen glance piercingly on him.

"Why do you think there were more than one concerned?"

"Because the indications are what we generally go by, and they look very much as though there would have been a hard time for one," replied the detective.

"And did you discover nothing further?" questioned Randolph, in suspense.

"No!" He uttered this lie most deliberately. "I never met with a case as has been done so cleverly before—done everything as clean as a new pin," he added, in an admiring tone.

Randolph breathed easier.

"I suppose his wife takes it hard, this circumstance," suggested Boggs. "Sick abed ain't she?"

"Yes," shortly replied Randolph.

Boggs nodded his head approvingly, and went out.

During the morning an inquest was held, when a verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts as before stated. The physician, in his post mortem examination, in probing, extracted a piece of steel, which proved to be the point of a small dagger, the same which the detective had discovered.

Boggs remained a few days in the neighborhood, quietly observing every circumstance, and then suddenly disappeared, and in about a fortnight as suddenly turned up again, with Joe Smith in his custody, who was immediately lodged in jail.

One day, after he had been in jail about a week, Boggs entered his cell and exclaimed pleasantly:

"One night more and you are a free man!"

"Well, I'm glad of it," replied Joe, "for I'm beginning to feel sick of this sport. It isn't enough to be knocked over the head, and then confined in a lunatic asylum, and after I'm fortunate enough to get out, I get arrested on a charge of murder, which I didn't know anything of until my arrest," added he, good-humoredly.

"You ought to thank your lucky stars you got out so safe. You came within an ace of being sent to 'that bourne from which no traveler returns,'" replied the detective, laughingly.

"Have you all the proofs of their guilt?" inquired Smith.

"Leave that to me," returned Boggs, with evident satisfaction, turning to leave the prison.

The next day, Boggs, in company with a constable, was seen going in the direction of "The Elms." Pulling the bell, he was soon admitted, and shown to the sitting room, where Randolph and Mrs. Edson were engaged in low conversation.

"How d'ye do?" exclaimed Boggs, entering without any preliminary knocking, accompanied by his companion.

Randolph and his companion started as if struck by a stroke of lightning, but recovering their self-possession, found tongue to answer him.

"I beg your pardon for coming in in this way, but you see business is business," explained Boggs, blandly.

Randolph merely inclined his head.

"Would it be asking too much to inquire what your maiden name was?" asked Boggs, suddenly addressing himself to Mrs. Edson.

She looked at him inquiringly, and the muscles about her mouth worked nervously.

"Rauno," replied she.

"Ah, yes. Well, there is one little circumstance about this case that I'd like to inquire about. I suppose you didn't hear any carriage or anything stop before the house on the night of the murder, did you?" queried Boggs.

"We stated once before that we did not," interposed Randolph, with a malignant glitter beaming in his eyes.

Well, you see, I didn't know but that you had forgotten it. People are likely to forget such little things when they get excited, you know."

"Is that all your business with us?" asked Randolph.

"There's one thing more I'd like to ask," returned Boggs. "Did you ever see these things before?"

The detective suddenly produced the articles he found in his examination on his arrival.

Had a cannon ball passed through the apartment at that instant, it could not have produced a greater effect than that action.

"Where did you get them?" almost shrieked the woman, her face of a livid hue.

"Where you hid them after you murdered your husband," calmly replied the detective calmly.

Her eyes suddenly gleamed like burning coals when she found herself betrayed. She moved her hands nervously in the direction of her bosom, and before Boggs had either time to divine her intention or arrest her, there was a sharp report of a pistol, a puff of smoke, and the foiled murderess fell to the earth a corpse.

In the meantime, Randolph had furtively moved in the direction of the door, but the constable had anticipated him, and he was forthwith arrested, tried for complicity in the murder of his uncle, and the proof being so conclusive, he was found guilty, and eventually expiated his crime on the scaffold.

Little more remains to be told.

On the night of the murder, Joe Smith, in returning to the tavern, on arriving at a spot on the road where a clump of trees cast a shadow across the path, was knocked over the head, but not before he recognized the features of Randolph, and on regaining his consciousness, found himself an inmate of a lunatic asylum, from whence he was taken by the detective.

A BIG INJUN TAKES A "SHOCK."—Our Piute Indians are of an inquiring turn of mind and always flock around at any kind of street shows, where they will stand for hours stretching their necks over the shoulders of the white spectators, drinking in through open eyes and mouth the wonder before. Sunday afternoon last quite a crowd of white men and the usual sprinkling of Piutes were gathered about an electrical machine which was in full blast near the corner of C and Union streets. Several whites had bought two bits worth of the artificial lightning, when a "big Injun," whose raiment consisted principally of a big turkey feather and a few daubs of red paint, marched up in a drove by himself, like Baxter's hog, and became a customer to the pedler of home made lightning. He seized hold the handles of the machine and the man at the wheel began to grind. So deep was the silence which reigned in that expectant crowd that you might have heard the blowing of a nose. Presently the painted warrior began to exhibit signs of uneasiness. He evidently felt thrills, things—twitches, for instance. His grim countenance became grimmer than the grimmest. There was a fearful working of his facial muscles; his eyes began to goggle; the paint of his cheek bones fell off in flakes. He tried to drop the handles of the machine, but they stuck fast to his fingers. "Hi-you!" cried he, "no goodee! Stah-you nana! You stop-ee wagon—whoa haw; G—d d—n!" Hereupon he began a wild sort of a war dance, his fingers still upon the keys of the machine, as though playing an accompaniment on the piano. "Hy-you, G—d d—n! Do 'im small—me plenty two bit!" The "wagon" being stopped, the "noble red man" made a break through the crowd at a rapid rate. Upon gaining a safe distance, he turned, and drawing himself up to his full hight, with great dignity remarked as follows: "Shoo, fly!"—*Virginia Enterprise.*

THE people of the United States annually pay a duty on steel and iron, in different forms, says an exchange, of $125,000,000. of which the Government receives $10,000,000. Would the tax payers like to know what becomes of the remaining $115,000,000? Ask the Federal officials and Government robbers. Lumber pays an amount of "protection" of $30,000.000 and the Government receives only $665,140 in duties. On these two articles alone the people pay every year $150,000,000 more than they are worth. If there is any system of robbery worse than stealing, this is it.

IN the case of a negro who sued a confectioner in New Orleans last week, for $5,000 damages for not entertaing him as if he was a white man, the jury failed to agree and were discharged. They stood six and six—five negroes and one white man for plaintiff, and six white men for the defendant.

JOSH BILLINGS says: "Give the devil his dues," reads well enough in the proverb; but "what would become of you and me if this arrangement is carried out?"

RATHER AWKWARD.—"Many a shaft at random sent," hits something or other which "the archer little meant." We have heard an anecdote illustrative of this truth, which has probably not appeared in print before, and which has been told as a piece of genuine history. It happened in a large city. There were two pretty sisters who had married, one an eminent lawyer, the other a distinguished literary man. Literary man dies and leaves youngest sister a widow. Some years roll away, and the widow lays aside her weeds. Now then, it happens that a certain author and critic has occasion, on a broiling day in Summer, to call on the eminent lawyer, husband of the elder sister. He finds the lawyer pleading in a crowded court, and evidently suffering very much from heat, and he rejoices that he is not a lawyer, and goes for a cool saunter under the sheltering trees of a fashionable park. Among the ice-eating fanning crowd there he meets the youngest one of our two sisters, and for a moment thinks he is speaking to the elder. "Oh, Mr. ——," said the lady, "how dreadful hot it is here!" "Yes, madam," replied our luckless critic; it is hot here, but I can assure you, the heat of this place isn't a circumstance when compared with the heat of the place where your dear husband is suffering to day!" A horror-stricken expression comes over the face of the lady; she rises from her chair and flounces indignantly away. And "Me, miserable," soliloquizes our critic, "I have been mistaking the one sister for the other, and she thinks I meant to say that her husband is not in Heaven!"

SEVEN SINS.—1.—Refusing to take your own county paper.

2.—Taking a paper and then not paying for it.

3.—Not advertising,

4—Getting married and forgetting the printer.

5.—Asking newspapers to publish matter that is for your own benefit without remuneration.

6.—Reading copy on a compositor's case.

7.—Never paying your subscription until the publisher goes to the trouble of asking for it.—*Vicksburg Herald.*

APPLAUSE.—In the oration of Rev. A. L. Stone, at Platt's Hall, recently, says the *Examiner*, on Memorial Day, a mention of the name of Robert E. Lee brought down the house with a loud burst of applause. This shows that the age of bigotry and intolerance has passed, and the senseless cry of rebel, applied to the heroes and patriots of the "lost cause," is losing its force. Lee's fame will go down in history second to few of the illustrious and honored names which adorn it.

A NEW YORK paper says: "There is a trick being extensively practiced by homely but wealthy girls who want to marry. They get themselves up to look like dyspeptics in the last stages, when some man marries them. Parties in this city will make a splendid dyspeptic or consumptive out of a healthy girl in three days for $50."

THE water of Lake Ontario has been steadily rising for a month past, and does not appear to have reached its head. It is fully two feet above the high water mark of last year. when it was higher than ever before known.

AN unfeeling reporter puts an interesting item this way: "The whisky-inspired attempt of a Buffalonian to climb the smoke stack of a passing locomotive was attended with fatal results."

AN injured husband in Dayton, Ohio, caught his wife just on the point of eloping with a handsome man. He took a terrible vengeance by locking up all her good clothes and telling her to go.

"BILL," said one apprentice to another, "my boss is a better man to work for than your old man. My boss ain't always around his shop interfering with his own business.

AN Englishman was last week taken into the New York gold room, without being told what place it was. He thought he had got into a madhouse.

A WOMAN who never owned a Bible supposed she was quoting it when she greeted her son who came home to keep Thanksgiving, in the following words: "Here comes the fatted calf!"

Edwin Forrest, the tragedian, wears a finger-ring worth $5,000.

The Fresno Expositor

COUNTY OFFICIAL PRESS.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1870.

AGENTS:

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the EXPOSITOR:

O. H. BLISS and S. H. HILL.....Kingston
JOHN BARTOM.....Kings river
W. C. CALDWELL & S. R. COCKRILL.....Centreville
A. KENNEDY.....Jones' Ferry
F. JENSSEN.....Big Dry Creek
LEROY DENNIS.....Buchanan
J. M. SHANNON.....At Large

Parties desiring to subscribe for our paper may apply to either of the above gentlemen, or they may forward their names and money to us per Express, at our expense.

MR. C. A. HART and MR. H. C. CARROLL are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the EXPOSITOR. They will visit every point in the county. PETERS & CO.

[COMMUNICATED]

MOVING THE COUNTY SEAT.

KING'S RIVER, June 15th.

ED. EXPOSITOR:—I have no doubt that I shall kick up quite a stir among a certain class by agitating this question, at this time in our county; yet I feel impelled, for the benefit and interest of the county to do so now. You are, without doubt, aware that there is a statutory provision permitting the Board of Supervisors to call an election, for the purpose of deciding whether the county seat shall be moved or not to some certain locality, wherein a certain proportion of the voters of the county shall so petition the Board. This matter was agitated some last Fall, but was finally dropped because it was said by some that it was best to await the location of the Railroad, and then let the county seat be moved to the line of the road, and it was further urged that the county was not able to erect new buildings at that time. Now, in the first place, I can see no good cause in the first argument, for several reasons. If the county seat is moved to any central point it will be the means of building up quite a nice little village; one where people can feel justified in building substantial houses; putting up good school buildings, and thus drawing around the town a large population, and for this purpose we do not want to be on the exact line of a railroad; ten or fifteen miles off won't make much difference; but if the town was located it would be very apt to attract the road towards it. As for the question of ability to build, the idea is simply absurd. The county hardly owes to-day a dollar in the world. Our population and wealth are rapidly increasing, and we are as able to build a good court house and jail as we ever will be, and better able than we ever were before. So long as the county seat remains where it is nine-tenths of the tax-payers of the county will be discommoded and obliged to bear a very onerous burthen of expense every time they come to it, because of its inconvenient location, and the town of Millerton will never be any larger than it now is, because of its location. Our county wants a center; a large town, where educational institutions can be builded up, and where society can exist. We will never be anything until such a state of affairs are brought about, and I think it is the duty of the citizens of Fresno county to petition the Board of Supervisors, as soon as possible, to call an election to decide upon a new location of the county seat. I write this letter for the purpose of calling public attention to the matter, and with a hope of drawing out an expression of opinions on the subject from other localities.

Respectfully yours,

B——.

THE BOUNDARY LINE.—We understand that Mr. J. C. Walker, our County Surveyor, has sent a deputy to meet the Surveyor of Mariposa county, to establish the line between the two counties, in accordance with an act passed at the last session of the Legislature. From what we can learn, last Fall a petition was gotten up and signed by a few persons, to establish the line between the two counties. After the signatures were obtained, new bounds were made by those in charge of the petition, and the matter was then sent to the Legislature for action. It was pushed through both Houses, but no person in this county ever saw the bill nor its provisions, and, in fact, the number who knew of the existence of any measure of the kind was extremely limited, so that our county was unable to enter a protest against the action. It now turns out that when the petition was doctored it was so changed as to take away from us a very large and valuable portion of the county, including the famous grove of big trees. When our people, a few weeks since, became aware of the provisions of this bill it created much indignation, and justly too. It certainly reflects very bad upon the parties who fixed up the petition, whoever they may have been. We do not think our Board of Supervisors should agree to the survey, and we advise that they insist upon retaining all of our territory, notwithstanding the act, until the meeting of the next Legislature, when we must endeavor to get the matter changed. Our people would never have consented to the legislating away of so valuable a portion of our county. It is nothing short, if it is as we understand it, of legal robbery.

QUEER.

This may well be called a queer county, or rather, many of the people in it curious. We have untold numbers of broad acres of rich land, awaiting the hand of the industrious and skillful farmer to pour forth their golden treasures, in the shape of vegetables, fruits and cerals—we have, it is true, some few thousand acres of land under cultivation, but not enough to amount to anything—yet the majority of the flour, barley, potatoes, etc., used by our people is purchased at Stockton and freighted here at heavy expense, and in a great measure we do without fruits and fresh vegetables. In Tulare and Merced counties all these articles are produced at home, and here are we, sandwiched in between the counties mentioned, and which are regarded as among the best and richest agricultural counties in the State, purchasing our supplies from abroad. Our soil and climate are exactly identical; on ground properly cultivated as good crops have been raised here as elsewhere in the State, and yet there is a large class of people who insist that our lands cannot be made productive, notwithstanding the fact that this overpowering weight of evidence stands staring them in the face. Our lands are, for the most part used for grazing purposes; more cattle, sheep and swine are to be found within the limits of Fresno county than in any other county in the State. Milk is scarce, our butter and cheese is made in the Eastern States; after passing through the hands of three or four jobbers, each making a profit, it is purchased by our people, and they pay the entire profits and freight. Fresh meat is a rarity seldom indulged in, and thousands of head of beef cattle are driven annually to supply the San Francisco and Stockton markets. Sheep and hogs, in immense droves, go the same way. All the bacon and ham used by our people, and it is the principal meat used, is cured in the cities, where we buy it, and pay '49 prices for freight on it. Now this is a queer system of economy. It is of an exhaustive nature. As good hams and bacon can be cured here as elsewhere; the mountain portion of the county is well suited to the dairying business. Why not, then, produce these things at home instead of sending off for them? Had we not better raise vegetables and fruits than to do without them? Would it not tend greatly to the sanitary condition of our people, to say nothing of the profit and the pleasure of having them? Notwithstanding the immense tributes we pay to other communities, we are increasing in wealth, but it is of a nature that will soon reach its level: the lands cannot support any more stock than are now depending on them for sustenance, and the government land will pass, in a few years, into the hands of private individuals, then, under our present system, we will have gained the summit of our affluence. We must stop these enormous leaks; improve our lands; buy nothing that can be as well produced at home, and our county will be more prosperous, and will increase more rapidly in substantial wealth.

WE notice by a dispatch to the San Francisco *Call*, that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the San Joaquin Valley Railroad Company (Stanford & Co.) held at Sacramento on Saturday before last, it was determined to push their road forward as fast as possible. This piece of news cannot fail to be of interest to every resident of the San Joaquin Valley. The completion of a railroad through this Valley would add greatly to its wealth and prosperity This company is the only one now in existence that has the bottom to build the road, and they have now determined to do so. We have been paying tribute to "prairie schooners," and steamboat monopolies too long; we have slumbered long enough; it is time that we had a railroad. We suppose that the road would have been pretty well advanced now, but the company wanted subsidy. They have evidently satisfied themselves that if they built a road down this Valley, they would have to do as other people do—use their own money.

WE call attention to a letter in another column upon a very important matter to the people of Fresno county—the County Seat question. While we would regret to see it moved, on account, only, of the pecuniary loss it would occasion to some of our friends who have property located in Millerton, we must acknowledge that such removal must shortly occur. The writer is, in our opinion, correct when he says the sooner the removal takes place, the better, and that the county can never be better able to stand the expenses of a removal than now. If we expect to keep our county intact, or to retain the richest portions of it, this demand of the "plains" must be acceded. Fresno is no longer a mining county and the wishes of the people who pay the taxes must now be consulted. We invite a discussion of this subject in our columns, as it is one which has two sides to it.

MR. LEROY DENNIS, our agent at Buchanan has been doing nicely in our behalf, having sent us over a very good list of names. He will accept our thanks.

INTEMPERANCE.

Daily the demon of intemperance is gaining ground among the people of the earth; each hour it seems to strengthen its foothold upon this terrestrial ball. We have numbers of temperance organizations, which are striving, by precept, and through lecturers, to warn the unwary, and to reclaim mankind from the sway of "King Alcohol;" the press unites and advises against the evil, the drunkard, himself, constantly holds up before our eyes its terrible effects; still these warnings are unheeded, and slowly, but surely, this blighting curse is gaining strength. It has no advocates; all men denounce it, but to no avail. To-day we see the young man take his first drink—a few weeks hence he will flounder in the gutter in a beastly state of intoxication—his downfall is now assured. It is true, when he recovers from the effects of his first carouse, a feeling of shame and regret comes over him. He determines that he will drink no more. But like most good resolves, it is generally broken. He feels a gnawing, craving, as it were, in his stomach for stimulant. At this juncture he meets a friend who, desirous of being social, invites him to take a drink. Now is a critical moment; the important time upon which, perhaps, the whole course of his life will depend. If he has the nerve to refuse and stand by his refusal, all is well; if not, woe be unto him, for there will be ten chances to one that he will never amend his ways. If he accepts the invitation, we will see him, most probably, in a few years, a premature old man, a wreck of manhood. His life will be a burthen to him, and he will have but one aim—to get liquor to satisfy the insatiable cravings of his inordinate appetite, and finally he will sink into a dishonored grave, having mourners not for his death but his life.

Young man, reflect before you place the tempting cup to your lips; look about you and see the misery, the suffering, the disgrace that this damnable fluid has entailed upon the human race. See the gaunt form of the drunkards child; the wearied, half-starved look of his poor, distressed wife, suffering for the necessaries of life, and dishonored by the acts of a drunken human beast. You have a father and a mother, who have given you kindly advice and warning, and perhaps you have a sister or a brother, think of them and try to avoid bringing disgrace upon their heads; think of what you may bring upon them, by thus igniting an internal fire—one as unquenchable as that which burns within the confines of the damned—which will constantly demand the death fuel. Put down that glass and turn away. Throw away the devils tools and be a man. There are other ways of being sociable and of spending the time than this: Seek the society of the pure and temperate, and spend your time in the perusal of good books.

Disappointed in their Object.

"Oil and water will not mix." The white and black elements can never mix. It is like pouring water together, the two elements will soon, in a great measure, separate. The Radicals thought to fuse the whites and blacks together in one party, but when they put the negro in the white man dropped out. The *Examiner* says: "The Radical leaders, in passing the infamous force bill, were actuated by purely selfish motives. They had not at heart the good of the negro, but the welfare of themselves politically, They thought to revive again the wanning negro agitation, and thus get up a discussion upon questions alien to the true points at issue between them and the people. They thought to make the Democrats resist the operations of the law and forcibly intervene between Sambo and the ballot-box. In this they were mistaken. Elections have been held in different places throughout the Union, including California, since the Fifteenth Amendment fraud was declared adopted, and the negro has had free access to the polling places. Nobody has disturbed or interfered with them although every ballot voted by a negro in those States whose Constitutions forbid negro suffrage, is a fraud. Thus it is the Radicals have the negro and him made voter. They have their vile force bill, legalizing and protecting the coolie trade as well as negro suffrage. Let them make the most of them. As yet they have made no capital by them. It will be so in the future. Mongrelism will not save them from the overthrow which is pending. They may take their negro and vote and hug him to their bosoms. We can whip them negro and all just as we did in New York, Connecticut and Oregon. The very means to which they have resorted to perpetuate their corrupt dynasty will insure their defeat. Other States may make their own platforms, but here we recognize the perfect title of the Radicals to the Chinese and negroes.—They belong to them and no Democrat has a right to deprive them of their property.

THE son of a Western clergyman excused himself for a pack of cards which fell from his pocket during the valedictory by saying he had on his father's coat.

Guerronac is appointed French minister to Turkey.

[For the EXPOSITOR.] No. 9.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Millerton, or Fort Miller.

Amphitheatred by hills, centered, upon the bluff banks where the San Joaquin makes its debouch from the foothills of the Sierras, after passing for leagues through steep, precipitous, rocky canyons, and whose clear limpid waters ceaseless glide on in their eternal flow, to pour the wealth of this section into the lap of the Queen City of the Pacific, lies Millerton, the county seat of Fresno county, one of the oldest settlements in the great Tulare or San Joaquin basin, situated and located upon the great Indian trail which became the national highway between the foothills of the Sierra and the Coast Range mountains. It lay intermediate from Pueblo de Los Angeles to the rich placer mines of the middle counties of the State. As early as 1849 gold was reported to exist in vast quantities in the bed of the San Joaquin, its tributaries, and adjacent streams. In 1850 parties imbued with the spirit of discovery penetrated the country in different directions to prospect it, reached the banks of the river, and satisfied themselves of the extent of its wealth and the richness of the country. The first practical mining camp upon its banks was within the bounds of Fort Barbour, now the abandoned military post of Fort Miller, established in the month of April, 1851, to protect the miner and settler from the predatory Indian bands of this region. In 1851-2 numbers of large prospecting parties entered into active mining operations and laid the foundation for the peaceful settlement of the county by establishing the settlement of what is now known as the town of Millerton. For years as a business town it was prosperous, though its business was of a fluctuating character, dependent upon the prosperity of the miner and the sales of stock of the surrounding region of country; the sparsity of its population rendering its trade more than ordinarily fluctuating.

The post of Fort Miller was situated about one mile above the present town, and although troops were stationed for years at this point it has no lasting improvements; established only for the protection of the settler, the ineligibility of its position rendered it only useful as a temporary station. In time of war it could only be used as a camp of supplies. For ordinary war purposes it was utterly useless. The river at this point flows with a strong, clear, swift current, here and there divided by massive granite rocks, which in the distance gives it a highly picturesque appearance. For miles above the town columnar basaltic table mountains fringe either shore, resting upon eternal granite bases, while upon the summits and slopes, dotting here and there, are groups of pinion, or nut pine, available for building purposes.

At different periods charters have been obtained from the Legislature to open and establish toll roads through the Sierras to connect the rich metalliferous regions of the eastern slopes with the interests of Fresno county. These charters have acted rather as a retardment than a benefit to the town of Millerton and this section, apparently obtained solely for speculative purposes, no attempt having ever been made to commence and carry on the work; but with such a work in progress and completed, there is indubitable evidences that it would render both sections prosperous, give a permanency to all business transactions, develop new branches of industry, increase the settlements of the county, obviate the blighting influences of the fluctuations of its commerce by keeping the channels of trade clear for transient as well as local Well conducted, substantial ferries cross the streams at different points with large substantial stores adjacent, with as fine and varied an assortment of goods as can be obtained in the middle or southern counties.

TAMPA.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.—The amended tariff bill appears, instead of being a decrease upon the tariffs, to be, in the majority of instances an immense increase. Protection to the New England manufacturers is afforded with a vengeance. In some instances it has been raised as high as two hundred and fifty per cent. and in many instances one hundred. We may shortly look for an advance in the price of all cotton and hemp goods, and a reduction in the price of labor in the manufacturing States. The factory owners' greed for money is so great that they are never satisfied, no matter what their profits may be. They seem to delight in human misery; to gloat over the sufferings of the people. No wonder they are Radicals, for this seems to be the characteristics of the party.

Another pig-iron furnace is started at St. Louis.

The Duke of Montpensier is not going to England just yet.

The Beethoven festival in New York opened successfully on June 14.

There is yet no reliable report of the loss of life by the Constantinople fire.

Senators Anthony of Rhode Island and Cragin of New Hampshire are re-elected

NEWS ITEMS.

The San Luis Obispo *Standard* says the up stage from that place was stopped by two highwaymen, eight miles from Plato station, June 4, and the express box, containing $300 taken.

A son of Robert Joint, about eight years of age, who lives near Ashland, after playing with some other boys, jumping from the backs of two horses, became paralyzed and died in a few days. It was supposed that he jarred or in some way injured his nerves.

The shingle mill belonging to J. K. Sprague, thirty miles from Chico, was burned on the night of the 5th. It was also burned on the 10th of May last year. The loss was 4,000, insured for half that amount.

The Petaluma *Journal* says the Coffin & Standish steam plow, which has been used near that city, does its work in such a thorough manner that the crops put in by it show to decided advantage by the side of others.

A. M. Brown, an employe of the Los Angeles and San Pedro Railroad, was shot through the heart by Pat Camody another employe, in the course of a quarrel at Wilmington week before last.

Herbert Pritchard shot and killed himself in a cabin near the Eureka mine, Sutter Creek, week before last. When found he had a looking glass in one hand a pistol in the other.

A lot of railroad hands fought a prize fight for whisky, a couple of Sundays ago, in full view of the town.

A White Pine paper tells how a man lost two thousand dollars in coin at a game called "Hi-Di," in a saloon at Hamilton.

A hen on Reese River has laid a monster egg with another inside of it, the space between the inside and outside shells being filled with white of egg, but no yolk.

Castroville thinks she is to be the future county seat of Monterey county, and the demand for lots is increasing.

About five hundred pounds of tin ore was shipped from San Diego to San Francisco last week for a test. It was from the Bainbridge mine.

The Kern County *Courier* has been designated as the litigant paper for Kern and Inyo counties.

While Charles Alexander, of Yolo county, was sleeping near a hay-stack, on the rancho of a neighbor, the other night, he was attacked by some villain and so severely wounded that his life is almost despaired of The unfortunate man's skull was cracked by the assassin.

A boy named Wyatt Ballard arrived in San Jose, Sunday before last, having come all the way through by rail from Iowa without paying his fare, getting along by hiding in the cars.

Grasshoppers are so plenty in San Joaquin county that a few days ago several Indians collected over twenty barley sacks full in a few hours, on the farm of Gen. Douglass.

A citizen of Trinity county offers to back his boy for $100 against any resident of the county, man or boy, in a foot race any distance from seventy-five to four hundred yards.

They are getting up a "Fat men's race," for the coming Fourth of July at Corinne. No contestant will be permitted to enter who weighs less than two hundred pounds.

Some graceless wretch stole all the tobacco deposited on the grave of an illustrous Chinaman, who died above Marysville a few days ago.

A man brought into San Jose, the other day, 2,300 squirrel scalps and 50 gopher scalps. The bounty on these amount to $120.

A dry dock is about to be built at Eureka, Humboldt county.

A bold attempt was made to burn the store of J. H. Covert, in Tuolumne City, on the 9th instant. The building was fired in three places, by cotton saturated with kerosene. It was fortunately discovered in time to prevent a general conflagration.

John Dunn, of Sutter County, who resides at Dunn's Ferry, on the Sacramento, shot his brother James on Wednesday. The wound, though a painful one, is not considered dangerous. The difficulty originated from James having sometime since squatted on a piece of land claimed by his brother John.

A farmer of Suisun Valley, Mr. Lambert, was robbed by foot pads, of $15, on June 7th. He was driving cattle down the trail on the east side of the Twin Sisters, when, meeting three fellows they knocked him from his horse and proceeded with the robbery without any parleying.

A brakeman on the California Pacific Railroad slipped and fell upon the track at Napa Junction, while the cars were in motion, but escaped serious injury by clinging fast to the bed of the track while the entire train passed over him.

The residence of Dr. H. C. Coley, at San Joaquin City, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 12th, the doctor and his wife barely escaping with their lives.—Loss about $2,000. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

G. W. Welch, of Nevada City, has a hen which laid an egg seven and one-half inches in circumference, and weighing a quarter of a pound. She is said to be in an exhausted condition and, her life is despairrd of.

A Chinaman brought into Downieville, the other day, a nugget weighing twenty-five ounces, valued at $441 10.

A veritable Chinese junk, built by Celestials for the fishing trade, was launched at Victoria, Vancouver Island, on the 29th ult., with regular Chinese ceremonies.

Grasshoppers are hopping off with everything that is green in some localities in Tuolumne county.

Caterpillars are doing much mischief to the orchards in the vicinity of Santa Rosa.

The Downieville Chinese have imported a Joss for the purposes of worship. It is thought that Downieville will now improve morally.

The residence of J. E. Connor, on Tule river, Tulare county, was recently destroyed by fire, the family barely escaping with their lives. The hair was burned from the heads of two of the children.

MISCELLANY.

The great Clear Lake dam suit brought from 75 to 100 persons from Lake county to Suisun as litigants and witnesses. The case was decided in favor of the defendants, but it will be appealed to the Supreme Court. The damages sued for amount to $253,000.

A farmer living near Dixon, Solano county, has a cat which recently gave birth to six kittens, five of which are ligamented together, a la Siamese twins. They are growing finely.

Fifty mail bags, filled with franked Congressional documents, went forward on Thursday to Oregon. All but three of the number were for Portland. Too late for the election.

Mr. Rose, of Big Meadows, Plumas county, while on his way to Quincy, a few days ago, was thrown from his wagon and badly hurt, remaining insensibe for some time.

A Gold Hill paper has a leading article descriptive of a "bloody dog fight," which recently came off in that burgh, between a butcher's and a vegetable-man's dog.

Thirty bags of mail matter for Portland, Oregon, went over the California and Oregon Road on Thursday morning—the largest single shipment overland yet made.

The base-ball fever has smitten the inhabitants of Quincy, Plumas county.

A party of men from San Francisco are about to reclaim Dickson Island, that piece of tule land immediately north of Mare Island, containing about ten thousand acres. Two hundred Chinamen will be set to work at once.

Emperor Norton has gone to Sacramento to collect his royalty from the million-dollar subsidy recently voted the railroad by San Francisco.

A recount of the vote in San Francisco on the Railroad subsidy, gives a majority in favor of it. There is strong evidence of fraud, and the election will be contested.

[COMMUNICATED.]

HOMES.—No. 2.

Homes—which this county possesses in greater abundance than anything else—are a "power," like steam in mechanics. Take, as an illustration of their power, a pair of domestic animals and put them and the fruits of their increase upon the best of pasture for, say four, five, or six generations, and you have a new and improved kind of animal as the result. Just so with homes. One generation after another, for five generations, all possessing homes, will make a superior breed of people, larger and braver men, prettier and more refined women; the men will be braver and more patriotic. This county is permanently interested in having the lands located within its borders divided up into small homesteads. All tax paying interests will be benefitted. Every man that settles upon a quarter section of public land and redeems it, and blesses the world with the produce of it, is a public benefactor. A population possessing homes necessarily and inevitably casts a pure suffrage. Who would be so hardy as to approach a man with a home of his own, away from daily corrupting influences, with money to buy his vote. Let the Supervisors see to it and tax all lands held in quantities more than can be made productive by one man, up to the utmost limits of the law. A great responsibility rests upon the present Board. They may be men of calibre sufficient for the occasion. The whole future of the county is in their hands. If they impose such a tax upon non-residents who hold large tracts of land in the county as to force them to sell, an incalculable benefit for all time to come will accrue to taxpayers and to all classes of people living in the county.

W. B. HARRIS.

[COMMUNICATED.

ED. EXPOSITOR:—In pursuance to notice, on Friday last a quite respectable crowd assembled to witness the closing exercises of the Public School in the Chowchilla District, at the Reed schoolhouse, that has been conducted for the past two terms by Mr. T. S. Shaw. The evidences of mental improvement were such as to reflect the highest credit upon teacher and pupils. A superior mode of training was evinced in all the departments, and elocution bore marks of particular study and care, which did not fail to give decided interest to the occasion. It would seem almost invidious to make distinctions, but Master George Wood's manner was quite impressive, which, with his superior mental qualifications, if properly developed, gives bright promises for the future.

The following prizes were awarded for spelling: In the first class, to Miss Minnie Rea; second class, to Master Frank Lewis; third class, to Master John F. Daulton; fourth class, to Miss Annie Read; for good deportment, to Miss Ida Daulton. These little souvenirs will doubtless be further incentives to youthful aspiration. The exercises were closed by suitable addresses by the teacher, Mr. T. S. Shaw, and D. B. Rea, Esq. It is to be hoped that the parents will take measures to induce Mr. Shaw to take a permanent situation among them, for the services of such a worthy and efficient teacher is most effectual in improving the youthful mind, and, besides, will give zest to the cause of education.

A SPECTATOR.

The editor of the Mariposa *Free Press* has been presented with huge wooden pipe.

The Fresno Expositor

COUNTY OFFICIAL PRESS.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

There will be regular preaching once in each month at the following named places, Rev. J. H. Neal pastor:

First Sabbath at the Mississippi School House at 11 o'clock

Second Sabbath Scottsburg School House at 11 o'clock in the morning.

Third Sabbath at the Dry Creek School House at 11 o'clock in the morning.

Fourth Sabbath in the Court House, Millerton, at 11 o'clock.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

BIG TREES.—While most everybody has heard of the "Big Tree" groves of Calaveras, Mariposa and Tulare counties, but few have heard of those of Fresno. There are two of these groves situated in this county. One in the Northeastern portion (now about to be attached to Mariposa), the other in the Southeastern portion of the county. While the former contains many large trees, we shall confine ourselves to speaking of the latter, which without doubt coutains the largest tree in the State. It is situated near what is known as People's Mill, and about sixty miles from this place in a Southeasterly direction. The largest tree of the grove measures 122½ in circumference, and it is estimated is nearly 400 feet in heighth. It is said, by those who have seen it, to be a beautifully formed tree. On the ground one is lying which has been hollowed out by fire, and three men can ride abreast through the hollow for a distance of about seventy feet, when they may have the privilege of passing out a knot hole, or wheeling their horses about and going out the same way they come in; most all prefer the first method, however. A man on horseback cannot reach the roof of this wooden cavern with his riding whip any place during the entire distance of seventy feet. If any person is desirous of literally "going through a knot-hole," they should not fail to visit the Upper King's river grove of big trees, in Fresno county. The trees in this grove are represented as being all of them very large and very symmetrical in form. We intend visiting the grove at an early day and will then speak more extendedly of it.

BURNED DOWN.—On Wednesday morning the house of a Portuguese called Antonio Cardosa, situated some six miles below Jones' Ferry, on the San Joaquin, was destroyed by fire. We have not been able to gain any particulars.

Since the above was in type we learn that Antonio had left his house in charge of another person, and went to the sawmill for a load of lumber, and that when he returned he found the house was burned down, and all its contents, including a lot of provisions, about 4,000 pounds of wheat, two gold watches, and about $300 worth of other jewelry. The man who had been left in charge of the house had disappeared and has not been seen since. Mr. Cardosa is convinced that the fire must have originated by the carelessness of his employe, by reason of the circumstances mentioned, and from the fact that the remains of the jewelry were discovered in the debris.

ON last Saturday Juan Soto and Ramon Pacheco were brought before Justice Rumble, they having been arrested on complaint of Jesus Dominguez, on a charge of having branded four cows and two horses, property of said Jesus Dominguez. Two attorneys appeared for the prosecution and none for the defendants. After a thorough examination of the returns in the case the Judge took the matter under advisement until six o'clock in the evening, at which time he ordered the discharge of the accused.

A PERSON, looking at the San Joaquin at this point, where it is not above 200 yards in width, would hardly suppose that there was water enough flowing down to make a river ten miles wide, yet such is the case. About forty miles below this place, we are told, where the river runs less swiftly, the river spreads out to the immense width of ten miles. At that point it might be called a "right smart chance" of a river.

TOMATO VINES TWO YEARS OLD.—We were informed by Mr. H. C. Daulton that since his residence in this county he has had tomato vines planted in his yard which grew and bore, in the open air, winter and summer, for two years. This certainly speaks well for the mildness of our climate in winter. We do not remember of ever hearing a parallel instance of this kind, as the tomato vine is only an annual and dies in winter in the mildest of climates.

FIGS.—We received, a few days since, from the ranch of Mr. H. C. Daulton, a fine sample of figs. They are not yet ripe, but look nice, being very large, in fact as large as any we have seen in the State. The sample shown us bears the imprint of the grasshoppers, which are devastating everything in that section.

ELECTION OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—An election for School Trustees for the ensuing year will be held at the Public School House, near the Fort, on next Monday, June 27, between the hours of nine and ten o'clock, A. M. The importance of parents attending this election is too great to need any prompting on our part.

PREACHING.—The regular monthly service by the Rev. J. H. Neal will be held at the Court House, next Sunday, at the usual hours, morning and evening. Sunday school in the afternoon at three o'clock.

MR. H. C. CARROLL has been appointed Assistant Census Marshal for this district, and will attend to all the mountain portion of the county' Mr. Carroll took the census of 1860 for this county.

ON DUTY.—Mr. C. A. Hart, Census Marshal for this county has entered upon the duties of his office. He commenced operations on Friday last.

DOES anybody know what will keep grasshoppers off of plants? If any person knows of a remedy for these pests let us hear of it.

FIFTEEN thousand head of sheep were driven from the plains to the foothills in this county last week, so we learn.

FROM King's river we learn that there was more ground under cultivation this year than ever before. The grain crops were, in the majority of instances, cut for hay, being more valuable in that shape this season than if left to mature and cut for the grain. The few crops left standing are said to be much better than any that were raised in that vicinity last season.

SCHOOL CENSUS.—From Mr. H. A. Carroll, School Census Marshal for this School District, we obtain the following statement of the number of children in it: Number of white children between the ages of 5 and 15 years, 100; number of children under 5 years, 61; total number of white children under 15 years, 161.

[COMMUNICATED.

BIG DRY CREEK, June 18, 1870.

EDS. EXPOSITOR:—Mr. John Hewitt, living four miles below this place, did not break his neck yesterday, although he tried to do so. He was engaged in running some stock off his land, being on horseback, and when running in the vicinity of some post holes the horse stumbled in one of them, and threw Mr. Hewitt off. He struck on his head, and was stunned, and laid in an insensible condition until found by a Mexican, who took him up and conveyed him to his house. He was out of his head throughout the day.

If any of your friends want fish bait all they need to do is to come over this way, where they can get a supply of grasshoppers, variously estimated at from 15,000 bushels upwards. Of course they will have to catch them themselves.

ARGUS.

[We have no doubt our good people would gladly avail themselves of the kind offer of our friend ARGUS, but the last clause, in regard to catching the "hopper-grasses" themselves, will preclude the possibility of their accepting the invitation, as they are all positively opposed to exercise. We hope ARGUS will favor us as often as convenient with the news of his locality, and he will accept thanks for this favor.—ED. EXPOSITOR.]

THE PRESS.—The Sonora *Democrat* has entered upon its sixteenth volume, and speaks flatteringly of its future prospects. It has always been a faithful and able advocate of the true principals of Democracy. May it ever flourish.

The Sonoma *Democrat*, also a tip-top Democratic paper has entered upon a new volume. We wish it continued prosperity.

That true and able exponent of Constitutional Democracy, the San Francisco *Examiner* has entered upon the sixth year of its existence. It has probably been of more service to its party than any other paper on the Coast. It is now in a flourishing condition, and has a wide field of usefulness before it.

MARIPOSA.—From the *Free Press* we glean the following:

Mr. Thos. McCready had his leg broken in two places below the knee on Monday last by his horse falling with him. The accident occurred near Skelton's ranch, and the old gentleman being alone at the time was unable to make himself heard, and was obliged to crawl several hundred yards before he could attract notice or procure assistance. Mr. Skelton finally heard his cries for help and went to his relief.

Hon. J. W. Wilcox is having a new steam quartz mill erected near the old Catron mine in the vicinity of Buckeye. It will contain five stamps and two arastras and will be used for working the ore from the old Catron vein and also for crushing custom rock.

A liberal brewer presented the establishment with a keg of lager. Lucky printers!

BORN.

On Big Dry Creek, June 15, the wife of Jeff Donahoe, of a son.

NOTICE.

WANTED, by the undersigned, 1,000 or 1,200 Ewes on shares. Having sufficient range would take them immediately.

J. SCOTT ASHMAN.

Millerton, June 13, 1870. 4w

PROBATE NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of JOHN I. WILSON, deceased:—On reading and filing the foregoing petition of Watson F. Wilson, Administrator of the estate of John I. Wilson, deceased, setting forth that he has filed his final account of his administration upon said estate in this Court, and that the same has been duly audited, allowed and confirmed; that all the debts and expenses of administration, except costs and expenses of final settlement, and distribution, have been paid; that a portion of said estate remains to be divided among the heirs of said deceased, and praying, among other things for an order of distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled.

Therefore, it is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of the said John I. Wilson, deceased, be and appear before th Probate Court of Fresno county, at the Court House in Millerton, on Monday, the 18th day of July, A. D., 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., then and there to show cause why an order of distribution should not be made of the residue of said estate among the lawful heirs of the said John I. Wilson, deceased, according to law. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks, before the said 18th day of July, A. D. 1870, in the FRESNO EXPOSITOR, a weekly newspaper, in the town of Millerton in Fresno county.

GILLUM BALEY,
Probate Judge, Fresno county.

May 31, 1870. 4t

WHEELWRIGHT WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS WHEELWRIGHT, BY APplying immediately, can get a good situation and the best of wages.

S. W. HENRY, Millerton, Cal.

SERVANT GIRL WANTED.

A SERVANT GIEL WHO UNDERSTANDS the care of children wanted immediatley by S. W. HENRY, Millerton, Cal.

WM. T. RUMBLE,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Millerton, Cal.

Woman and Her Needs.

Subject by the law of nature to many afflictions from which man is exempt, woman is peculiarly entitled to the best efforts of medical science in her behalf. For a majority of the ailments to which her sex is exclusively liable, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are warmly recommended on the authority of wives, mothers, and nurses, who have tasted their genial tonic and regulating properties, and "know whereof they speak;" and also with the sanction of able physicians, who have administered the preparation to their female patients, in obstinate cases of functional derangement, with the happiest results. Almost all female complaints of a special character, are complicated with mental gloom and despondency, and the gentle and lasting exhilarating effects of this wholesome medicated stimulant adapts admirably for cases of this complex nature. As a remedy for the hysteria and mental hallucinations which sometimes mark both the earlier and latter crisis in the life of woman, it has no equal in the repertory of the healing art, and as a means the nausea and other unpleasant feelings which precede maternity, it is equally efficacious. Nursing mothers also find it an admirable invigorant. It is highly satisfactory that a preparation which embraces in its remedial range so many of the complaints common to both sexes, should prove so eminently beneficial to the weaker one.

PAIN KILLER
PERRY DAVIS & SON'S PROP'S
PROVIDENCE R.I.
1840 1870

Time Tests the Merit of all Things.

☞FOR THIRTY YEARS☜

PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER!

Has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost every nation known to Americans. It is the almost constant companion and inestimable friend of the missionary and the traveler, on sea and land, and no one should travel on our LAKES AND RIVERS WITHOUT IT.

It is a speedy and safe remedy for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, wounds and various other injuries, as well as for dysentery, diarrhœa, and bowel complaints generally, and is admirably suited for every race of men on the face of the globe.

Be sure you call for and get the genuine Pain Killer, as many worthless nostrums are attempted to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable medicine.

☞Directions accompany each bottle.

Price, 25 cts., 50 cts and $1 00 Per Bottle.

Sold by all Druggists.

More Causes of Blood Poison.

Excesssive labor or undue excitement sometimes occasion serious sickness by causing an accelerated motion to the blood. Grief, fear and anxiety hurt by making the blood to circulate slower. Both causes may produce serious evils to the health unless prevented by timely aid. Here we are admonished of the superior advantages of BRANDRETH'S PILLS. For if the blood goes too fast, from nervous or other causes, they allay the turmoil and are healing balm to the brain. While, should the blood circulate too slowly, tinting the skin with a dark hue, they at once relieve the blood of its excess of carbon; thus they relieve the mind and restore the health. Should an organ be weaker than the rest, there impure matters from the blood will be deposited. This is the way lumps, boils, tumors, carbuncles, are produced. All are cured, often prevented, by the use of BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Principal office, Brandreth House, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

IF you wish the best Cabinet Photographs, you must call on BRADLEY & RULOFSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco. 1y

COURT HOUSE

EXCHANGE SALOON

J. B. Shirley, Proprietor.

THERE CAN BE HAD AT ALL times at the bar Choice

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of all kinds, also

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Of different brands, and at reasonable rates, for cash, as can be purchased in the State, of the same quality of article. This Saloon also has in connection with it one of Lisenfield's fine

BILLIARD TABLES,

In perfect order, where persons can indulge in the most popular game of modern times. Past favors are thankfully acknowledged, and I hope, by strict attention to business, to merit the same in future.

FARMERS'

EXCHANGE SALOON

S. LEVY, Proprietor.

AT THIS SALOON WILL BE found constantly on hand the finest brands of

WHISKY,

BRANDY,

CIGARS,

and TOBACCO.

Also a full assortment of the

FINEST KINDS OF WINES.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS LIABLE TO POLL Tax are hereby notified that after the first Monday in August the State Poll Tax will be $3, and the law for the collection of the same for the year 1870 will be strictly enforced.

J. N. WALKER, Sheriff,
and ex-officio Tax Collector, Fresno Co.

YOUNG MEN,

WHY DON'T YOU GO TO WORK?

I can furnish a few live men in every county with steady employment, and pay a salary of $20 a week for six months. Business light and respectable. Suitable for an office or for traveling. I have no cheap, catch penny affair, but one of the most useful, ingenious and wonderful little machines ever invented. A GENUINE CURIOSITY. It won't cost you much to write to me, and I will send $1 00 to any one who is disatisfied with the investigation. Address, enclosing stamp, R. H. WALKER, 38 John Street, New York, (P. O. Box 3986.)

EVERY READER of this paper would do well to send 50 cents to the "HOUSEHOLD MESSENGER, Louden Ridge, N. H." for a volume of the best Literary, Humorous and Progressive paper, at the price published. Six months on trial, for 25 cents. It pleases everybody.

NEW SUBSCRIPTION LIST for 1870

J. W. SULLIVAN,

IMPORTER OF

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,

NOVELS, MAGAZINES, AND

NEWSPAPERS,

609 Sansome St., San Francisco.

We would call the attention of the people of the Pacific Coast to the following list of American and Foreign Periodicals, which we are in the regular receipt of, and which they may depend upon receiving by the earliest conveyance, and in advance of Publication Office. Subscriptions at Honolulu, Japan, China and Mexico, postage to be added. Australian papers received.

Atlantic Periodicals.

	Per Year.	6 Mos.
Overland Monthly Magazine	$4 00	$2 00
Harper's Monthly Magazine	4 00	2 00
Godey's Lady's Book	3 00	1 50
Our Young Folks' Magazine	2 50	1 50
Lippincott's Magazine	4 00	2 00
The Galaxy	4 00	2 00
Leslie's Lady's Magazine	4 00	2 00
Demorest's Mirror of Fashion	4 00	2 00
Peterson's Lady's Magazine	2 50	1 50
Arthur's Home Magazine	2 50	1 50
Ladies' Friend Magazine	2 50	1 50
Ladies' Repository	4 00	2 00
New York Old Guard	3 00	1 50
Monthly Novelette	3 00	1 50
The Chemical News	5 00	3 00
Eclectic Engineering Magazine	5 00	3 00
The New Eclectic Magazine	4 00	2 00
Eclectic Magazine	5 00	3 00
Hunt's Merchant's Magazine	5 00	3 00
Banker's Magazine	5 00	3 00
Le Bon Ton	8 00	4 00
Appleton's Journal, new part	5 00	3 00
Catholic World Magazine	5 00	3 00
Braithwaite's Retrospect	2 50	1 50
Hall's Journal of Health	2 00	1 25
Ballou's Magazine	2 00	1 25
Phrenological Journal	3 00	1 50
Yankee Notions—comic	2 00	1 00
Leslie's Budget of Fun—comic	2 00	1 00
Nix Nax—comic	2 00	1 00
Merryman's Monthly	2 00	1 00
Comic Monthly	2 00	1 00
Phunny Phellow—comic	2 00	1 00
The Nursery Magezine	1 50	1 00
American Agriculturist	2 00	1 00
Monthly Parts—Waverley Magazine	6 00	3 00
Monthly Parts—Every Saturday	5 00	3 00
Monthly Parts—Chimney Corner	5 00	3 00
N.Y. Herald, weekly	3 00	1 50
" Police Gazette	5 00	2 50
" Clipper	5 00	2 50
" Day's Doings	5 00	2 50
" Sporting Times	5 00	2 50
" Home Journal	4 00	2 00
" Weekly Tribune	3 00	
" Sunday Mercury	4 00	2 00
" Weekly Times	3 00	2 00
" World	3 00	2 00
" Independent	4 00	2 00
" Ledger	4 00	2 00
" Irish Citizen (Mitchell's)	3 00	2 00
" Fireside Companion	3 00	1 50
" Chimney Corner, Illustrated	5 00	2 50
" Day Book	3 00	1 50
" Leslie's Pictorial	5 00	2 50
" Harper's Bazaar	4 00	2 50
" Freeman's Journal	5 00	3 00
" Harper's Weekly	4 00	2 50
" Irish People, F. B. Organ	4 00	2 50
" Irish American	5 00	3 00
" Scientific American, illustrated	4 00	2 00
" Artizan	4 00	2 00
" Wilkes' Spirit of the Times	6 00	3 00
" Turf, Field and Farm	6 00	3 00
" The Nation	6 00	3 00
" Army and Navy Journal	6 00	3 00
" Weekly	3 00	2 00
" Literary Album, Illustrated	4 00	2 50
" Mercury	4 00	2 00
" Scottish American Journal	4 00	2 50
" Leslie's Boys and Girls, filst'd	2 50	1 50
" Demorest's Young America	1 50	1 00
" Riverside Magazine	3 00	1 50
" Oliver Optic	3 50	1 75
" Hearth and Home	4 00	2 50
" Emerald	4 00	2 00
" Western World	4 00	2 00
Boston Weekly Journal	3 00	2 00
" Every Saturday	5 00	3 00
" Littell's Living Age	8 00	4 00
" Wide World	4 00	2 00
" American Union	4 00	2 00
" Flag of our Union	5 00	2 50
" Pilot	4 00	2 00
" Waverley Magazine	6 00	3 00
" Banner of Light	4 00	2 00
" True Flag	4 00	2 00
" Literary Companion, Illst'd	4 00	2 00
" Investigator, Liberal	4 00	2 00
" Illustrated Police News	5 00	2 50
Philadelphia Forney,s Press	4 00	2 00
Saturday Night	4 00	2 00
Congressional Globe and Appendix	10 00	
Louisville Weekly Journal	4 00	2 00
Baltimore Weekly Sun	3 00	2 00
Richmond Enquirer	4 00	2 00
New Orleans Picayune	5 00	3 00
Missouri Republican, St. Louis	4 00	2 00
Portland Transcript, Maine	4 00	2 00
Banner of the South, Augusta, Ga.	4 00	2 00

German & French Publications.

N.Y. Leslie's Zeitung, German	$5 00	2 50
" Staats Zeitung	4 00	2 00
" Criminal Zeitung	5 00	2 50
" Echo d'Italia, Italian	8 00	5 00
" Le Courier des Etats Unis, Fr.	8 00	5 00
Illustration, Paris	15 00	8 00
Die Gartenlaube, Monthly Magazine	5 00	2 00
Uber Land und Meer, semi-Monthly	6 00	3 50
Novellen Schatz	5 00	3 00

Foreign Periodicals.

London Illust'd News, & Supple'ts	14 00	7 00
" Weekly Dispatch	8 00	5 00
" Public Opinion	8 00	5 00
" Weekly Times	8 00	5 00
" Bell's Life	15 00	8 00
" Punch	8 00	5 00
Manchester Times	8 00	5 00
Liverpool Journal	8 00	5 00
Dublin Nation	8 00	5 00
Cornhill Magazine	6 00	3 00
Temple Bar Magazine	6 00	3 00
London Society Magazine	6 00	3 00
" Lancet	5 00	3 00
" World of Fashion	6 00	4 00
Chambers' Journal	4 00	2 00
Chambers' Miscellany	3 00	1 50
All the Year Round (Boz)	5 00	3 00
London Art Journal	12 00	6 00
Blackwood's Magazine	4 00	2 00
Westminster Quarterly Review	3 00	1 50
North British Review	3 00	1 50
Edinburgh Review	3 00	1 50
London Quarterly Review	4 00	1 50
The four Reviews and Blackwood	15 00	8 00
Toronto Globe (Canada)	5 00	3 00
Commercial Advertiser (Honolulu)	7 00	3 50
Shanghai News Letter (China)	3 00	1 50

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED FOR

ALL THE SAN FRANCISCO

DAILIES AT PUB-

LISHERS'

RATES.

Any Newspapers, Magazines, or Reviews, not mentioned in the above List, will be forwarded to order. Orders for Beoks, Stationery Music, Fancy Articles, etc., filled promptly. Purchases of all kinds outside of our regular business, promptly and faithfully attended to, at the lowest market prices. Subscriptions paid invariably in advance. Remittances required to be prepaid. Books imported to order from New York or London. Address,

J. W. SULLIVAN,
Bookseller and News Agent,
San Francisco.

je1 tf

ALLEN'S SALOON

AND LIQUOR HOUSE.

T. J. ALLEN.....PROPRIETOR

Millerton, Fresno County.

THE CHOICEST BRANDS OF

WINES,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS,

AND TOBACCO,

Always on hand.

Liquor Sold by the Bottle or Gallon.

BARBER SHOP!

MILLERTON,

☞In the Rear

OF ALLEN'S SALOON!

E. JACOB,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Visalia, Tulare Co.

SPECIAL TO CITIZENS OF

CENTREVILLE AND VICINITY.

For the convenience of the citizens of Centreville and Dry Creek I have selected a choice stock of Merchandise consisting of

Clothing,

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Tinware,

Hardware,

Liquors,

AND BOOTS AND SHOES,

And in fact everything usually kept in a country store,

At Prices to Merit a Good Share of Patronage.

W. H. Blumberg, Esq., being in charge, will take pleasure in attending to the wants of customers. **E. JACOB.**

Centreville, May 4th, 1870. tf

SADDLERY & HARNESS!

D. B. McCARTHY,

Millerton, Fresno Co.,

MANUFACTURES AND KEEPS on hand a general assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Together with a variety of articles in my line. Feeling confident that the farmers of Fresno have long been paying more for goods in Visalia and Stockton than they were really worth I append the following charges:

Mexican Saddles : : $15 to 30
Best Concord Harness, Wheel $45
Best Concord Harness, Lead : $30
Short Tug Harness, Wheel : : $30
Short Tug Harness, Lead : $22 50
Chain & Hook Harness $20 to 25

REPAIRING

Done well and promptly. I am prepared at short notice to do all work at a

SMALL PERCENTAGE

Above Stockton cost and freight. ap27 tf

PREMIUMS TO

GETTERS UP OF CLUBS

——FOR THE——

FRESNO EXPOSITOR!

WISHING TO ATTAIN AS Large a circulation as possible immediately, we have been induced to offer the following premiums to getters up of Clubs:

Any one sending us FIFTY NAMES and $250 in Money, will be presented with a Splendid SEWING MACHINE of either of the following makes: Wheeler & Wilson, Florence, Grover & Baker, Weed's Elliptic Stitch, or Howe's,

Valued at.....$120 00

Any one sending us THIRTY NAMES and $150 in Money, will receive a machine of either make

Valued at.....$65 00

To any person sending us FORTY NAMES and $200 in Money, we will send one of either of the above make of machines

Valued at.....$85 00

Any one sending us TWENTY NAMES and $100 in Money, will be presented with an excellent Saddle, McCarthy's make,

Valued at.....$30

We feel that we can offer these premiums and make money by it, as we would be compelled to pay a canvasser if we sent one out, hence our liberal premiums. Any lady desiring a first class Sewing Machine will find this an excellent opportunity of getting one. **PETERS & CO.,**
Publishers.

C. A. HART, S. B. ALISON.

HART & ALISON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW!

OFFICE,

At McCray's Old Hotel, Millerton,

FRESNO COUNTY.

Will promptly attend to any business intrusted to their care, in the Counties of Fresno, Tulare, Mariposa and Merced. ap27-tf

S. W. HENRY'S

BLACKSMITHING AND WHEEL-

WRIGHT ESTABLISHMENT,

Millerton, Fresno Co., California.

EVERY KIND OF BLACKSMITH- ing done at the shortest notice, and in the most workmanlike manner.

☞Particular attention paid to

HORSE-SHOEING.

GANG PLOUGHS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, etc., and everything necessary for farmers' use, manufactured with dispatch.

GASTON'S CELEBRATED

EXCELSIOR GRAIN SOWER!

Is also manufactured at this establishment. This machine can be worked in conjunction with Gang Ploughs, or separately on wheels, and is admitted by all who have seen it to be the best Sower now in use.

WHEELWRIGHTING.

Wagons and carriages made to order at low rates. All sorts of wagon repairing, etc., done. The best of material used and none but the most skillful workmen employed.

TO FARMERS!

I HAVE BOUGHT THE RIGHT for Fresno County to manufacture and sell Leggett's celebrated gates. The only patent gate that has stood the test of practical use, and found to be what it was represented. This gate can be opened at a distance of twenty feet, and closed again after passing through, without ever dismounting from your wagons. The opening apparatus being above the reach of stock there is no danger of its being opened by them. It is simple in construction, can be easily managed and understood, and is not likely to get out of repair.

The right to use it will be sold to any person for the low sum of $5 00, and gates manufactured for parties desiring them in the most substantial manner, at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

I intend erecting one of these gates in Millerton and farmers are requested to call and examine it before purchasing, and be convinced that it is

JUST WHAT IT IS REPRESENTED

OTTO FROELICH, F. JENSEN, G. O'HARA TAAFE,
Millerton, Big Dry Creek. San Francisco.

FROELICH, JENSEN & CO.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Clothing,
Hardware,
Tinware,
Tobacco,
Crockery,
Stationery,
Drugs,
Hats,
Wines & Liquors

Gents' and Ladies' Boots and Shoes,

AND PATENT MEDICINES.

Beg to recommend to the public their stock of goods in

MILLERTON & BIG DRY CREEK.

☞Thankful for patronage extended in the past we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. FROELICH, JENSEN & CO.

Millerton, April 22d, 1870. tf

NEW FERRY

ACROSS SAN JOAQUIN RIVER.

THE Millerton Ferry Company beg leave to inform the traveling public that their

NEW FERRY

Situated one-half mile below the town of Millerton, is now in complete running order. All the apparatus connected with said ferry being new, and the banks on either side being cut down to an easy grade, a safe, quick and easy crossing can at

ALL TIMES BE EFFECTED.

Excellent roads leading to the ferry have been constructed on the banks of the river.

WALKER, FAYMONVILLE & CO.

April 2 'rd, 1870. ap27 6m

HENRY'S HOTEL,

MILLERTON, CAL.

THE Proprietor of this Estab- lishment announces that he is now prepared to accommodate the traveling public with the best of Board and Lodgings.

THE TABLE

Will always be supplied with the best the market affords, and the neat and airy rooms of this establishment will always be found clean and inviting.

☞In connection with the Hotel is a

FIRST CLASS LIVERY STABLE.

L. E. CHICARD, L. DE BLAINVIELE, G.B. BLANCHARD

L. E. CHICARD & CO.,

Successors to S. Starbuck, Smith Whiting and J. Pache,

DRAYING, FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Starbuck's Building, Corner Commerce and Levee Sts.,

OPPOSITE THE STEAMBOAT LANDING.

Goods received from steamers and forwarded to all parts of the Southern Mines, at the lowest rates of freight.

GRAIN STORED at 37½ cents per ton per month, and liberal advances made thereon.

Highest Price Paid for Wool, Hides and Sheep Skins.

ap27-3m L. E. CHICARD & CO.

COUNTY

BOARD OF EXAMINATION!!

There will be a meeting of the County Board of Examination at King's River (Centreville), on

THURSDAY, JULY 7th, 1870.

Applicants for County Certificates are requested to be present at the time. S. H. HILL,
County Sup't, and ex-officio Chairman County Board of Examiners. td

The Fresno Expositor

"I LOVE SOMEBODY."

[A matter-of-fact, poetical genius, says: "I overheard a moon-struck chap, the other day, remark that he loved a certain young lady well enough to die for her." Now, I love somebody very much, and]

I'd swear for her—
I'd tear for her—
The Lord knows what I'd bear for her;
I'd lie for her—
I'd sigh for her—
I'd drink the Hudson dry for her;

I'd "cuss" for her—
Do "wuss" for her—
I'd kick up a thunderin' fuss for her;
I'd weep for her—
I'd leap for her—
I'd go without my sleep for her:

I'd fight for her—
I'd bite for her—
I'd walk the streets all night for her;
I'd plead for her—
I'd bleed for her—
I'd go without my "feed" for her;

I'd shoot for her—
I'd boot for her—
A rival who would came to "suit" for her;
I'd kneel for her—
I'd steal for her—
Such is the love I feel for her;

I'd slide for her—
I'd ride for her—
I'd swim against wind and tide for her;
I'd fry for her—
I'd cry for her—
But—hang me if I'd die for her!

N. B.—Or any other woman.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

A LESSON FOR LISTNERS.—Two boys from the town lost their way in a gloomy forest, and remained for the night at an ill-looking, lonely inn.

At midnight they heard some conversation in the next room, and immediately they both applied their ears to the wooden partition, and listening, distinctly heard these words: "Wife, have the copper boiling early in the morning, for I shall kill our two little fellows from town."

The poor boys felt all the terrors of death. "O, mercy, this inn-keeper is a canibal!" said they to one another; and both jumped out the window to run away. But to their fresh dismay they found the yard door locked.

They then crept into the pig stye and passed the night badly frightened. In the morning the inn-keeper came, opened the sty door, sharpened his knife and said, "Now, my little fellows, come out; your last hour has come."

Both the boys uttered a cry of dismay, and implored him, on their knees, not to kill them. The inn-keeper was astonished to find them in the pig sty, and inquired why they took him for a canibal. The boys answered piteously, "You said to your wife, last night, that you would kill us this morning."

But the inn-keeper said, "O, you silly children! I did not mean you! I only named in joke, my two little pigs, my two little fellows from the town, because I happened to buy them there. But so it is if people listen. They misunderstand a great deal, easily entertain false suspicion of others, cause themselves unnecessary care, incur misery and bring many tronbles upon themselves."

IT is an old and trite saying, "How rapidly Time urges on its flight: sometimes as a relentless, unsparing destroyer, but often as a swift-winged and beautiful angel, changing, yet not taking away, this world's blessings—making our past sorrows look dim in the distance, opening many flowers of pleasure on our way, and gradually ripening our souls for the great and glorious harvest of eternity."

AN INDIAN RELIC.—As a comment on the current talk in regard to an Indian massacre, Grace Greenwood puts the following in a recent letter: "While on a visit to the land office, I was shown by Wilson, the Commissioner, a singular relic of a late fight on the plains. It was a garment taken from an Indian chief after death. A shirt of buckskin, made without the usual ornamentation of beads and porcupine quills, yet graced with some thing quite novel in the decorative way—a full, long fringe, formed of the hair of white women and children. It was a ghastly adornment; indeed, the entire garment was a very unpleasant thing to inspect. The only point in it on which the eye could rest without horror or pity, was a small, round hole, beneath which the raging heart of a human wild beast came one day to a full stop."

SILK-WORM EGGS.—Ed. Muller, of Nevada, has hatched 100,000 silk-worm eggs, and the worms are doing well. His 100,000 worms will yield about 500 ounces of eggs. Eggs are worth from $3 to $10 per ounce. Last year and this they really commanded the latter price. It is considered more profitable to raise eggs even at $1 50 per ounce than to make silk. We see no reason why this branch of business should not succeed well in Fresno county.

A SOCIALIST remarked that the dearest ship in the whole world was Friendship. Whereupon a young man arose from among the congregation, and stated that he knew another and dearer ship still, and that was Courtship. The young man had once been defendant in a claim for breach of promise for marriage.

PEOPLE who advertise only once in three months forget that most people do not remember longer than seven days.

A FRENCHWOMAN says she thinks the great fault with American women is they talk too loud.

HOUSE, FARM AND GARDEN.

DRY SOIL FOR WINE.—The grapes from which the famous Johannisbuger wine (the finest and highest price wine in the world) is made, are said to be grown on hillsides, where the soil, especially at and about the time of ripening, is a solid cake of clay. Winegrowers in this State, who do not already recognize the fact, have to learn that, in producing good wine, the roots of the vine cannot be kept too dry, at least from surface moisture. The roots should go down deep into the soil. A rocky bottom, in a volcanic or metamorphic region, is the best- one full of seams which the roots can penetrate, so as to derive their moistnre, charged with mineral salts, instead of depending upon the surface moisture, which has not yet taken up from the earth the salts which appear to be so essential to the production of a perfect wine grape. The vine should never be allowed to receive artificial irrigation after it has come into bearing and during its early growth even, only very sparingly.

WHEAT BRAN FOR HORSES.—"Wheat bran, given in the form of mash, is the usual food for sick horses; it relaxes the bowels; this probably depends upon the mechanical irritation. Mashes are laxative, and of course debilitating, hence should not be given to horses that are to continue at hard work or fast work.—Many stablemen give a bran mash once a week, they seem to think its use is indispensable; they talk as if a horse could not be kept in health without it. This is all nonsense. But to give bran as a nourishment to a horse under ordinary circumstances is to give him almost the dearest food he can live on, even when his work does not absolutely demand more substantial food.

PRESERVING MILK.—A simple method of keeping milk fresh for a long time is now extensively practiced in the vicinity of Paris. This consists merely of adding to each quart of fresh milk, before the cream has risen upon it, about six grains of bicarbonate of soda or potash, and then placing the milk in bottles, which are to be tightly corked, for four hours, in a water bath heated to the temperature of about 190 degrees, taking care not to go beyond this limit. When the bottles are removed from the bath, they are to be made perfectly tight by coating the cork with wax, and the milk can then be kept a long time unchanged.

THE California *Farmer* has the following: "Our fruit supply must always be good, owing to the rapidly increasing cultivation of choice fruits and a better system of doing the work. Cultivation has taken the place of irrigation, and the consequence, a richer, sweeter and higher colored fruit, in place of the former pale, watery and flavorless fruit so abundant; besides fruit thus grown will keep better and not be so injurious to eat, for all fruit thus forced and full of watery juices instead of the natural saccharine juice, will produce colic and dysentry and many other diseases."

THE Nevada *Gazette* says: "A mining company on Gold Flat have commenced planting a nursery of English walnut and French chesnut trees. Our climate and soil is admirable for raising these valuable trees, and we have no doubt that those who start a nursery will find a demand and ready sale for all they can produce for years to come. The English walnut tree will commence bearing fruit when seven years old. It grows rapidly if manured and well watered."

PLACE a bone in the earth near the root of a grape vine, and the vine will send out a leading root directly to the bone. In its passage it throws out no fibres, but when it reaches the bone, the root will cover it with the most delicate fibrer, like lace work, each one seeking a pore of the bone. On this bone the vine will feed as long as nutriment remains to be extracted and this greatly increases the quality of the grape.

BROILED MISSIONARY.—When the natives of the Hawaiian Islands were anthropophagous, the following was the recipe for cooking the human subject:

The Kanakas first decapitate their victim—a matter of no small difficulty, considering the bluntness of their hatchets. Ten to fifteen blows are necessary. The body is then hung up by the feet and the blood alowed to run out for an hour. Meanwhile a hole a yard and a half deep and a yard wide is dug in the ground.—The whole is filled with stones, and then in the midst of them a great fire is lit.—when the wood is burned down a little and glows with heat, it is covered with more stones. The man is then cleaned out and divided into pieces about a foot long—the hands and feet being thrown aways as worthless. The pieces of the man are placed on the leaves of a large rose-tree peculiar to the tropics. The meat is surrounded with cocoanut, banana and some other plants denoted for their delicious flavor. The whole is tied together firmly. The fire is then removed from the pit and the meat is placed among the hot stones, and thus, carefully covered, is left to cook for an hour.

A TRULY rural paper, speaking of the potato bug this year, says, "eternal vigilance will be the price of potatoes."

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(It is not to be understood that the following table is the time to make the garments, but to do the stitching only.)

	By Machine. Hours.	Min.	By Hand. Hours.	Min.
Gentleman's Fine Shirt	1	16	15	26
Fine Coat	2	38	15	35
Silk Vest	1	14	7	19
Cloth Trowsers	0	51	5	10
Silk Dress	1	13	8	27
Merino Dress	1	4	8	27
Calico Dress	0	57	6	37
Chemise	1	10	10	31
Night Dress	1	7	10	2
Muslin Skirt	0	30	7	10
Muslin Skirt, 15 tucks	2	30	22	10
Infant's Plain Robe	0	35	8	5
Infant's robe 50 plaits	7	35	41	50
Plain Drawers	0	35	4	16
Quilting Silk Skirt	11	30	50	20
Stitching 12 linen collars	0	43	10	5
Stitching 12 linen cuffs	0	40	10	15
Stitching 12 shirt fronts	1	20	23	20
Hemming 12 hank'chiefs	0	45	8	10
Boy's Pants	0	49	2	60
Boy's Vest	0	35	2	50
Boy's Coat	1	15	7	20

SOLE AGENT FOR PACIFIC COAST,
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Paris Exposition Universelle, 1867.
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Notwithstanding their great superiority, they are sold at prices as low as other first-class Machines.

A Medallion likeness of Mr. Howe is imbedded in the plates of every Howe Machine, without which none are genuine. Every purchaser of a Sewing Machine, should inquire for

Elias Howe, Jr's Sewing Machines,

And if they are not sold in their vicinity, address the General Agency for Illustrated Circulars, etc., and do not purchase until you have thoroughly investigated these renowned machines.

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To Females.

When a female is in trouble, or afflicted with disease, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular powers, palpitation of the heart, irritability nervousness, extreme urinary difficulties, derangement of digestive functions, general debility, vaginitis, all diseases of the womb hysteria, sterility, and all other diseases peculiar to females she should go or write at once to the celebrated female doctor, W. K. Doherty, at his Medical Institute, and consult him about her troubles and diseases. Let no false delicacy prevent you but apply immediately and save yourself from painful sufferings and premature death. All Married Ladies whose delicate health or other circumstances prevent an increase in their families, should write or cal at Dr. W. K. Doherty's Medical Institute, and they will receive every possible relief and help. The Doctor's offices are so arranged that he can be consulted without fear of observation.

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